American Tolunteer, ERICAN VOLUNTEER. ISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BRATTON & KENNEDY. ms:—Two Dollars per year if paid strictly ance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid hree months; after which Three Dollar charged. These terms will be rigidly a to in every instance. No subscription dis ied until all arrearages are paid, unless a BY BRATTON & KENNEDY. VOL. 53.---NO. 15 CARLISLE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866. on of the Editor. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CON slaveholders. Another civil war is for-shadowed unless the freedmen are placed Professional Cards. City Advertisements. Clothing. REMOVAL! REMOVAL!! on an equality with their previous mas-ters. If this cannot be accomplished radi F. SADLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW LEWIS LADOMUS. VENTION AT CLEVELAND. Carlisle, Penna. Office in Building fo coupied by Volunteer, South Hanov cal partisians, with a ranging thirst for blood and plunder, are again ready to in-vade the Southern States, and Iay waste CLOTHING! CLOTHING! DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER. on which he and Lincoln and Congress were elected? 1865. MY MOTTO WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE, WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. the country, not already desolated, with the sword on the one hand, and the torch " Quick Sales and Small Profits." 5,000 OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY IN COUNCIL. KENNEDY ATTORNEY AT LAW 802 Chestnut St., Phila. rlisle, Penna. Office same as that o ican Volunteer," South side of the Pub The subscriber begs leave to inform his custo ars and the public, that he has removed his on the other. The revengeful partisans would leave their country a howling wil-derness for the want of more victims to CLOTHING EMPORIUM, > HAS ON HAND The Opening Scenes. A LARGE & SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ion, while Johnson desires Union on the basis of the Constitution. The Secession-ists drove the States into rebellion by the dreadful ery of the Abolitionists, while the radicals keep the Union separated by the still more dreaded ery of traitor. That ery had no terror to the soldier.— Their oath, taken on entering the army, bound them to preserve the Union by ev-ery means in their power. They owed allegiance rather to the Constitution than to philanthropic theorists, however right. M. B. BUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna. Office with Wm. J. defines for the want of more victims to gratify an unsparing cruelty. If they should succeed in inflicting on the country another war, it would be more terrible than the one from which we have just emerged. It would not be confined to the Southern States, but would extend itself the length and breadth of the United States and only close with to the Room formerly occupied by H. S. Ritter on Main Street, two doors West of Saxton' Hardware Store, where he will continue the DIAMOND JEWELRY OF ALL THIRTY-SIX STATES AND KINDS. 1, 1805-1y. CLOTHING BUSINESS, ANDY JOHNSON." SUCH AS HN LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW in all its various branches. RINGS, PINS, STUDS, DIAMOND SETS, &C., The Veteran, Gen. WOOL, the Old-est Major General in the World, Chosen Tempoary Chairman. orth Hanove 15.1806-1y. MADE UP CLOTHING ALSO, ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN, SWISS & ENGLISH WATCHES of the United States, and only close with the overthrow of the best Government devised, and the destruction of the finest nstantly on hand. M WEAKLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW flice on South Hanover street, in the roo ly occupied by A. B. Sharpe. Esq. COATS, MY ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY IS THE OLD HERO MAKES A POW-ERFUL SPEECH. PANTS and country on the face of the globe. If such should be the face of our great Republican MES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT AW Carlisle, Penna, Office a few doors COMPLETE IN ALL RESPECTS VESTS, Embracing Articles of the Highest Cost, 7, Carlisle, Penna. Hannon's Hotel. Empire, the cause must not be sought for in our military camps, but in the forum, thronged with inflammatory orators and in every style and variety. GENERAL THOMAS EWING MAKES AS ALSO, Articles of Comparatively Small Value. hirts, white & gray linen, Stockings, Undershirts, Neckties, Collars, Handkorchiet Drawers, Suspenders, A GREAT SPEECH. E. BEL/TZHOOVER, ATTORN EY ND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Carlisle, Penna, on South Hanover street, opposite Bentz's By special arrangement with the Patent attends to securing Patent Rights. ed true to the Union. The speaker discussed at length the question of the Constitutional Amend-ment, holding that we will look in vain for the South to vote to degrade 200,000 of her ablest men, or to surrender oneaspiring demagogues, with souls dead to their country's honor, and spoiled with A VERY LARGE STOCK OF The Men Who Now Oppose President Johnson Opposed President Lincoln. PLAIN RINGS ON HAND. Also, the best of French Cloths and Cassimeres, in every varlety. He has engaged the services of an experienced cutter, and especial attention will be paid to putting up customer work in the latest and most fashionable styles, JOHN TREIBLER, corruntion I need not tell this great assemblage of SILVERWARE OF ALL KINDS. officers, soldiers and sailors, most of whom GREAT ENTHUSIASM, &c., &c. officers, soldiers and sailors, most of whom have been engaged in many perilous bat-tles, defending their country their coun-try's honor, that war is a great evil, and the greatest that can befall any country or people. It has ever been the curse of nations, and the cause of all the oppres-sion imposed on the people of Europe. If you would grant your once free and happy ALSO FANCY SILVERWARE M. BELTZHOOVER. ATTORNEY SUITABLE FOR BRIDAL Law and Real Estate Agent, Shepherds-est Virginia. Prompt attention given to less in Jefferson county and the Counties CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The Sol-diers' and Sailors' Convention, in re-sponse to a call favorable to the policy of April 19, 1866-6m PRESENTS. R^{EMOVAL!} ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS ALWAYS O IIAND. President Johnson and the action of the Philadelphia Convention, August the 14th, met in this city to-day. A pavil-lion one hundred feet in length, by sixty in breadth, had been erected in the Park 15, 1866-1y. BARGAINS IN CLOTHING! M. J. SHEARER, ATTORNEY &C. AT LAW, Carlisle, Pa. Office near Court se, South side of Public Square, in "Inhoff's er," second floor. Entrance, HanoverStreet. - Practicing in all the Courts of this Judicial fict, prompt attention will be given to all ness in the Counties of Perry and Juniata, as as of Cumberland. Particulor Attention Paid to Repairing Watches Henry S. Ritter would announce to the public that he has removed his you would guard your once free and happy and prosperous country from oppression Diamonds and all other Precious Stones BOUGHT FOR CASH, CLOTHING AND and oppressive taxes, beware how you en-courage war. Encourage not demagogues who, to gratify ambition or revenge, would for the use of the Convention, and at three o'clock the delegations entered, preceded by a band of music, and were seated, after which the crowd from the outside was admitted, and filled the tent General Ewing elaborately argued the various constitutional questions at length, being greeted with great applause, and, at the close, loud cheers and the thanks AS ALSO. GENTS' FURNISHING STORE to his new Store-Room, on West Main Street, three doors west of the First National Bank, Car-lisle, where he is fully prepared to OLD GOLD AND SILVER. drench their country in blood. The loss of liberty commences with op COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED. Feb. 1, 1866-1y. 24, 1866—ly*, HAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN, ATTORpression, and oppression follows war.— The United States, as conquerors, can af-ford to be just and magnainmous; the brave MAKE WORK TO ORDER to its utmost capacity. Previous to the organization quite a of the Convention, which resolved to pub-lish the speech in their proceedings. There was speaking during the even-ing by various speakers. The Convention then adjourned, pur-AT LAW. Office in Building formerly I by Volunteer, a few doors South of Hanat short notice and in the best and most *fashiona-ble style*. Ho has recently returned from the city with a very large and carefully selected lot of Goods, such as REMINGTON & SONS. E. spirited scene was witnessed the delega-tions rising and cheering with all their might successively for the "old flag" and Generals Custer, Rousseau, Wool and M'Clellan, the Constitution, the thirtyare always merciful and generous. As the President said. "We have had war enough—let there be peace." Recollect, that the recent Rebellion, engendered by MANUFACTURERS OF Goods, Suc-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., NEWSHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., South-corner of Hanover and Pomfret streets. REVOLVERS, RIFLES. suant to the resolution offered by Generthat the recent Rebellion, engendered by radical abolitionists and slaveholders, leaves the Northern States with more than a hundred thousand pensioners, be-sides thousands and tens of thousands of widows and orphans, to weep over the graves of their only protectors and the defenders of the Union. Yet there are those among us who are not sufficiently satiated with blood and plunder, and cry for more war. al Custer. six States and Andy Johnson, and, after a brief breathing spell, for Grant, Secre-tary Seward, the American Army and MUSKETS AND CARBINES which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced rates. He will always keep on hand C. HERMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Rheem's Hall Building, in the of the Court House, next door to the "Her-Office, Carlisle, Penna. For the United States Service. Also, Heneral Steedman, and Governor Bram-ette, of Kentucky. READY-MADE CLOTHING POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, of the best quality and style, and warranted to be as represented. Call and examine for your-selves and be convinced. His stock of As the cheering was called for and giv-en, in each case, there was a scene of the wildest enthusiasm, the delegates and spectators rising and swinging their hats and shorting most vignorable RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES, 70HN. C. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office formerly occupied by Judge anam, South Hanover street, Carlisle, Penna. Jee, 1, 1855-19. Rific and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally. In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS and shouting most vigorously. or more war. In conclusion I would call upon you as been selected with care, and embrace and shouting most vigorously. By previous arrangement Governor Bramlette nominated Major General John E. Wool, as the oldest Major General in the United States, and probably in the world, as the temporary President. Gen. Wool was received with loud cheers, and addressed the Convention as follows: DRAWERS, COLLARS, STOCKINGS, NEWTON SHORT, M. D., (for-merly of Centreville, Pa.) Physician and oon having permanently located in Me-lesburg, Pa., most respectfully offers his ser-to the public in the practice of Medicine Surgery in all their various branches,-tic calls promptly attended to.) Particular thon given to Surgical Operations and the ment of Chronic Diseases. lee on Main Street, opposite Rail Road ave-up stairs. July 5, '66-ly. SHIRTS, In conclusion I would can upon you, officers, soldiers and sailors, to stand by the Union which, in a war of four years, when blood flowed in torrents, by your gallantry and indomitable persever-ance and courage, saved from ruin and destruction. I entreat you to spare no efforts to preserve this Republic intact-the last hope of the oppressed of the REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS. Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workman-ship and form, will find all combined in the New GLOVES, NECKTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, and all anti-Fine and Common REMINGTON REVOLVERS. The Members Endorse the Doctrine of Impartial Suffrage and Oppose a White Man's Government. and all articles in that line. the last hope of the oppressed of the world. With confident expectation that you will, as heretofore, prove yourselves Circulars containing cuts and description of our trms will be furnished upon application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Hion, N. Y. Moorte & NICHOLS, Agents. No. 40 Courtland St., New York. April 12, 1866–6m. follows: Our custom department now contains the lar-gest assortment of all the Fashionable New Fab-rics for our patrons to select from. Speech of General Wool. GENTLEMEN: A grateful heart thanks you for your cheering welcome. A more flattering and cheering position could not have been assigned to me than the one just conferred as presiding officer, al-though but temporarily, over this assem-blage of patriots and heroes—the true de-fenders of their country and the Union. Be assured it will ever be remembered and appreciated as the most precious in-cident of a long military career. The ob-. GEORGE S. SEARIGHT, DEN the saviors of your country, I again grate-fully thank you for the honor you have this day conferred on me, and with the assurance that I ever will be with you in the defines of our gloring Union sr. From the Baltimore College of Denta, Office at the residence of his mother uther Street, three doors below Bedford, GOODS SOLD BY THE YARD OR PIECE. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. We are always ready to show our Goods to old and new customers. FORE THE PEOPLE. and new customers. 45° Don't forget the Stand, West High Street, in the room lately occupied by R. E. Shapley's Jewelry Store. Stoves, Tinware, &c. the defense of our glorious Union. The speech was greeted with applause throughout, and long continued cheering ENTISTRY—Dr. W. B. Shoemaker— Practical Dentist, Newville, Pennsylvania. a one door North of the Post Office. b. 22, 1860.—1y. We present to our readers to-day the NEW STOVE STORE! H. S. RITTER. following record of the opinions upon ne-April 26, 1866-1y. at its close. gro suffrage and negro equality, uttered JAMES M'GONEGAL The passages declaring that Johnson can be no traitor; that the brave are al CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! by the delegates to the late mongrel Con-Would inform his numerous friends and public generally, that he has opened and appreciated as the most precious in-cident of a long military career. The ob-ject of this great Military Convention, if I understand it correctly, is to consider the principles demonstrated by the Na-tional Union Convention at Philadelphia and the restoration policy of President Johnson. On these subjects I would simply remark, that the sconer Congress recornises the States declared by a mavention held in Phila.; together with ways generous; and that, as the Presi dent says :--"We have had war enough," GREAT FALL IN PRICES. Medical. A NEW STOVE STORE, The undersigned is now receiving his complete assortment of the sentiments, expressed upon this subin South Hanover Street, adjoining Wm. Rlair & Son's wholesale and rotall grocery, where he has on hand a large assortment of the latest im-proved and most desirable Stoves in the market. Such as CERTAIN PREVENTIVE FOR were cheered with particular enthusi iect by their friends and sympathisers .-Asm. Prayer was offered by Captain W. C. Turner, formerly of the Forty-ninth Ohio infantry. On motion of General Lewis, (Ky.) Capt. J. C. M. Furbish, of Maine, and Major Duval English, of Kentucky, were closted Secretaries. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, All the extracts given are taken literally X. 1866. L. from the reports of the Convention and which for style, beauty and price, cannot be exsupplementary meetings, as furnished by celled. His stock consists in part of fine Black and Blue French and English Cloths, Extra Heavy Doe-skin, three cut and COOKING STOVES E GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS. precognises the States declared by a ma-jority of its members to be out of the Union, as constituted parts of the Union, and admit their loval representatives to the Radical press. Look at the Record! of every variety and size, all of which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Also, Lorenza Sherwood, of Texas. derful remedy was discovered and in-bout twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheop-FANCY CASSIMERES. There are eight millions out of the twelve millions at the South who are PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES, elected Secretaries. Also, a large variety of Cassinets and Tweeds Centucky Jeans, and Cottonnades, Linens, and Linen Drillings, in great variety. Also a great assortment of On motion of Gen. Denver a Committee seats in the halls of Cohgress, and permit on Permanent Organization, consisting o them to participate in the national legis-lation of the country, the sooner will be allayed the fears and apprehensions of one from each State, was appointed. General Custer announced that many READY MADE CLOTHING. of every style and quality, White Linen and Woolen Shirts, Summer Drawers, &c. Constant-ly on hand a large assortment of Ties, Collars; Hosiery and Gloves, Linen, Silks and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

ADVERTISING TERMS.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents iterity, half-yearly, and yearly advertisements in serted at a liberal reduction on the above rates Advertisements should be accompanied by the CASH. When sent without any length of time specified for publication, they will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

JOB PRINTING.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCOLARS, and every other description of Job and Card Printing executed in the neatest style at low prices.

self-protection, as a matter of economy, the negro must have a vote.

W. T. Wiley, of West Virginia. W. T. Wiley, of West Virginia. Allow me to say that negro suffrage is no bug-bear to me. In my place in the Senate of the United States, and, as I am well assured, in the face of the public sentiment in my native State, I took ground in favor of negro suffrage. [Ap-plause.] It is not from me, then, that its friends may expect any hostility or any disposition to retard or embarrass them in their glorious work, or even in secu-ring impartial suffrage in the Southern States. In that I am with them heart States. In that I am with them heart and hand.

J. W. Hunnicutt, of Virginia.

J. W. Hunnicutt, of Virginia. As for negro suffrage, the Convention had said it must, shall and will come.— He came here from the white loyalists and black loyalists of Virginia, who had contributed the funds (\$100) wherewith to send him here to represent them. He de-clared himself the friend of the white man as well as the black man, and he would return whence he came believing that if as-sassinated, the blood of the martyrs would be the seed of the church. He urged his hearers to go home after the adjournment, and advocate their cause elsewhere, and concluded by reannouncing himself the concluded by reannouncing himself the advocate of equal rights.

C. G. Baylor, of Georgia. Resolved. That we forgive and forget the wrong of secession, but do not propose to make it meritorious; we propose to ignore it, but not to reward it; we propose to ac-cept and reward men who stand upon their own merits, and not on the wrong of secession ; we propose to admit into this delegation those who, renewing in good

this the dogma of State authority, as op-posed to national authority, are also wil-ling to stand on the republican doctrine of impartial suffrage and equality before the law. The Louisiana and Alabama delegations

made similar statements. General Ham-ilton, on behalf of the Texas delegation, annonneed that they endorsed the same sentiments. Mr. Lysander Hill stated that the majority of the Virginia delega-gations also endorsed these sentiments.— A delegate from Florida said : "The Flo-rida delegation is right there."

P. R. Randolph, of Louisiana. He said he was the only negro who was recognized on an equality with his col-leagues in the Southern Convention.— When his colleagues came here they said When his colleagues came here they said they had a nigger among them, and they were going to keep him there. [Ap-plause.] He represented 300,000 black men of his State, and he kept his place in the Convention as proud as the proudest of them. [Applause.] To-day Ethiopia, for the first time, practically strotches forth her hands, and she will keep them stretched forth until she can grasp the fruits of the tree of liberty.

E. Hiestand, of Louisiana.

If you expect any political control in the government of the Southern States, you must insist that rule of justice shall be carried out, that he who shall have a voice in sustaining the rights of the govvoice in sustaining the rights of the gov-ernment shall have a choice in the selec-tion of those who are to govern him.— The question of universal suffrage will have to be discussed and finally adopted; and I advise you in the coming contest not only to prepare your ballots, but bul-lets, for the storm which is brewing.

Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee. Some gentleman, not through any un-king feeling toward me, but through a mistaken appreciation of my motives, has said that we were afraid of the negro suf-forever if I felt doubtful on any subject of

ty, and thereby secured their re-election; but, nothing daunted, they renewed their onslaught on the President. In the light of this recital is it Johnson or Congress that has turned traitor to the principles

Congress still wishes to blow the em-bers of war, while Johnson desires peace. They will have no peace except on te ms which secure party and sectional domin-ion, while Johnson desires Union on the

to philanthropic theorists, however right. To save that Constitution they were ready to strike hands with the Democratic party, and labor with it so long as it remain-ed true to the Union.

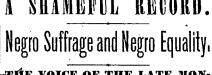
of her ablest men, or to surrender one-fourth of their representatives as a penal-ty for refusing suffrage to the negroes.— The Louisiana Convention intended to make rulers of the negroes and slaves of the whites. When Congress reassembles they will probably do it. The army with which Grant split the Confederacy in two would not be able to preserve order, and anarchy would ensue, probably another civil war, whose, ashes would cover the foundations of the Government.

SHAMEFUL RECORD

VOICE OF THE LATE MON-GREL CONVENTION.

KEEP THE RECORD BE-

RADICALISM.



uced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheop-an eminent Egyptian physician. b had long seen and felt the want of some edy which would strike the root of disease, prevent much of the suffering which the hu-i family was then compelled to endure. Ils great question was presented to his mind ils great question was presented to his mind y day in vivid colors as he moved among the and dying, and observed the inefficiency of riy all the remedies then in use. Thus he was to think and experiment; and after ten years ady and labor he presented to his fellow man wonderful ZINGARI BITTERS. The effect of preparation in the prevention and cure of ase was so marvelous and astonishing that most flattering marks of royal favor were owed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold all with the following Thscription: Dr S. psus, the Public Benefactor, was presented im by the Viceroy. the preparation has been used in several epi-tics of cholera, both as a preventive and cura-measure, and with such great success, that the been introduced into nearly all the general itals of the old world. b old saying that an ounce of prevention is the propulation of the approximation with the such great success.

the sent in the due of the nearly all the general table of the old world. It also for the old world. It also for the old world and the sent sent sent the observation of the sent sent sent sent sent the observation of the sent sent sent sent sent protect us against this terrible diseaseshould eely and persistently used. I pathologists now agree that the choleran on acts on the system through the blood, that any combination which acts on the or-must prevent a sufficient accumulation of oolson to exert its terrible effects on the or-sm. This is true not only of cholerra, but of y all other maindles, especially the differ-orms of fever. I conditions require. It acts on the organs coretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect uee between them. This Bitters is composed rely of roots and herbs, so nicely concected overy organ is acted upon and put in tone, usto is pleasant and its effects prompt and me.

rous cases of the following diseases have red by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, , Anæmia, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cholic,

ice One Dollar per quart bottle. Incipal depot at the Walnut street wharf,

risbürg, Pa. so far sale by George Winters, wholesale and 11 liquor dealer, Second Street, Harrisburg, at Shower's liquor store, and at the Franklin or Arrite and the Stanklin F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor.

May 17. 1866-6m.

AMPBELL & HENWOOD, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

CARLISLE, PA.

Shop on Centre Square, in the rear of First esbyterian Church: They are prepared to exe-te all orders that may be entrusted to them in superior manner and at moderate prices.

all one iperior manner YDRAULIC RAMS, WATER WHEELS, HYDRANTS, LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, BATHING TUBS, WASH BASINS, Wash BASINS,

d all other articles in the trade furnished at bing, Gas and Steam Fitting promptly at to in the most approved style.

the most approved ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Country work promptly attended to.

NVENTORS OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL AND EVANS. IVIL ENGINEERS & PATENT SOLICITORS

No. 435 Walnut Street Philadelphia.

No. 435 Wainut Street Philadelphia, Patents solicited—Consultations on Engineer m. Draughting and Sketches, Models, and Ma hinery of all kinds made and skiifully attended b. Special attention given to Rejected Cases and interferences. Authentic Copies of all Docu-nents from Patent Offlee procured. N. B. Save yourselves useless trouble and trav-lling expenses, as there is no need for personal uterview with us. All business with these Offi-es, can be transacted in writing. For further aformation direct as above, with stamp enclos-d, with Circular with references. Feb. 1, 1860—19.

MPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING MA HINES are superior to all other for FAMI-ND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Con-ill the latest improvements; are speedy; is; durable: and ensy to work I the latest improvements; are speedy; s; durable; and easy to work. roated Circulars free. Agents wanted.— l discount allowed. No consignments

Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., Brondway, 616 N. Y July 26, 1866-19

UMBERING HOUSES.—The Town Council of Carlisle having adopted an ordi-ince requiring all houses within the Borough mits to be numbered, the undersigned informs operty-holders that he is fully supplied with lt Numbers, of modern pattern, which he will tach to houses at short notice. C. A. SMITH.

C. A. SMITH.

Aug. 80, 1866-4t

for wood or coal, HEATERS portable and station-ary RANGES, all of which he will sell 20 per cent, lower than can be purchased at any other estab-lishment in the county. Before purchasing else-where you will find to your interest to give him a call as he is determined not to be undersold.

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, made of the very best material and at reduce

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Also, FISHER'S SELF-SEALING FRUIT CANS,

Handkerchiefs. Also a full assortment of Trunks, Carpet Bags and Vallses, of every size. Clothing made to order at the shortest notice. Call and examine the stock. Don't forget the stand—South Hanover Street, adjoining Miller & Bowers' Hardware Store, Car-lisle. admitted by all to be the best Can in the market warranted to be as represented or the money re-May 10, 1866.

turned. FIRE-PROOF BRICKS AND GRATES put in Stoves MILLER & BOWERS, on moderate terms. Thankful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred, he hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a continuance of the same. Sant 6 1800 June JAMES M'GONEGAL.

Sept. 6, 1866-1y*

for wood or coal.

TIN WARE.

TIN ROOFING AND SPOUTING

THE CARLISLE COOK!

Stationary and Portable.

July 12, 1866-1y.

March 22, 1866,--1y,

July 19,11886-tf

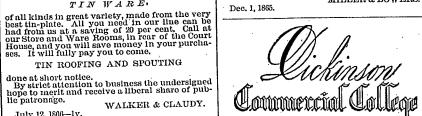
WALKER & CLAUDY,

Cutlery, Saddlery, Coach Trimmings, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, Lasts, Boot Trees and Shoemaker Tools (SUCCESSORS TO J. D. GORGAS.) The subscribers respectfully inform the public in general, that they have purchased the TIN and SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT of Mr. Gorgas, in rear of the Court House, where they are prepared to accommodate the patrons of the old establishment and all others who may favor them with their work. If you want the very best

of every description. Solid and Brass Box Vices Bellows, Files, Rasps, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Bar and Rolled Iron of all sizes, HAMES AND TRACES. COOKING STOVE

HAMES AND TRACES. Carriage Springs, Axles, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, &c., &c. Saws of every variety, Carpenters' Tools and Building Material, Table and Pocket Cultery, Plated Forks and Spoons, with an extensive as-sortment of Hardware of all kinds and of the best manufacture, which will be sold wholesale or re-tail at the lowest prices. We are making great improvements in our aiready heavy stock of goods, and invite all persons in want of Hard-ware of every description to give us a call and we are confident you will be well paid for your trou-ble. at the lowest price, COME TO US. All insured for six months of longor. We have nothing on hand but the best bakters, and warrant them to be such, for we keep none other. Come and see the great variety. We can give hundreds of testimo-nials if desired. Come and see our PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES

ble. Hoping that by strict attention to business and a disposition to please all we will be able to maintain the reputation of the old stand. MILLER & BOWERS. HEATERS AND RANGES,



THE CARLISLE COOK! GREAT EDUCATIONAL INDUCEMENTS.

TO NEW AND OLD HOUSEKEEPERS. 1 First Class Business College at Carlisle, Penn'a A new and perfect Air-tight Gas Consuming Cooking Stove for Coal or Wood.! THIS Institution is now entering upon

1111S Institution is now entering upon its third year in its present location; during which time it has received a liberal home sup-port, and also an encouraging share of patromage from six different States of the Union. We feel encouraged from the result of past efforts and shall spare no pains or expense in building up an institution second to none in the country. Education adapted to all-the Farmer, the Me-chanic, the Artisan, the Business or Professional man. CALL AND SEE IT! At our Foundry and Stove Rooms, Main St., Carlisle. The paterns of this Stove are new and original in design and gotten up expressly for our use. We therefore call it

nan. YOUNG MEN of limited education. YOUNG MEN well educated in other respects, but deficient in the branches taught in a first class Business College:

It combines every new thid Valuable Improve-ment in Cooking Stoves. It is exceedingly hand-some in appearance—is a perfect Air-tight and Gas Consuming Stove, and may safely be pro-nounced the cheapest, best and most complete Cooking Stove in the country. We cast two sizes, adapted to the wants of both large and small fa-milies. Experienced Housekeepers will find upon'examination that the

NEW CARLISLE COOK combines every requisite for economy and effi-ciency in cooking. The public are specially re-quested to call and see it, as we are confident it will fully recommend itself. F. GARDNER & CO. of Study.

BRANCHES TAUGHT. Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, in its various forms and applications, including Gen-eral Wholesale and Retail Business, Forwarding, Commission, Exchange, Jobbing and Importing, Railroading, Steamboating, Banking. Partnership Settlements, Business Calculations Mercantile Law, Correspondence, Practical and Ornamental Pennenship, Phonography, English Grammar, Composition, Telegraphing, &c. 459 Students enter at any time. 459 None but competent instructors employed, and a sufficient number to insure individual in-struction to all. 469 Send for a Circular giving full particulars. Address, A. M. TRIMMER, Aug. 23, 1866.

Aug. 23, 1866. THE Patent Ohio Corn Husker at SAXTON'S.

and spectators. Byr 'ler of the President. DANIEL S. CROFT, Bopt. 13, 1866.

the people of the dangers which again menace the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union. With the most bitter and vindictive

feelings a war of words, for thirty years, was carried on between the Northern Radical Abolitionists and the slaveholdmorrow morning. Radical Abolitionists and the slavehold-ers of the Southern States. Everything was done and said to promote and keep alive the controversy. It finally culmi-nated in a rebellion, in the spring of 1861, which for atrocity, the sacrifice of lives, the expenditure of untold millions of money, the loss of property, followed by pestilence, famine and desolation, has no parallel in the history of nations. This bloody and desolating war was brought to a close in the spring of 1865.

brought to a close in the spring of 1865, when the Rebels, unable longer to carry on the war, surrendered with their armies to our gallant Generals, Grant, Sher-man and others. The Rebel armies were man and others. The Rebel armies were permitted, under parole, to return to their homes, and there await the orders of the United States Government, the officers and soldiers of their armies pledging themselves to become true and faithful supporters of the Constitution and the laws of the United States. Such were the terrible results of a four years' war,

the terrinic results of a four years' war, caused by the institution of slavery A few days after the surrender of Lee and his army, President Lincoln was as-sassinated. This atrocious crime, greatly mourned by the nation, placed Vice Presi-dent Johnson in the Presidential chair. His elevation was hailed by acclamation throughout the land, and this too because of his love and devotion to his country, and his boldness while Senator of the United States in advocating the preservation of the Union in opposition to every

other Southern Senator. Few men, North or South, were subjected to greater scrifices on account of pa-trotism than Andrew Johnson; and although plundered of his property and driven from his home, he returned again, and by his indomitable energy and per-serverance, with other patriotics of his State, reclaimed Tennessee from treason and Rebellion. This bold and daring friend of the Union can be no traitor. But, strange as it may appear he is denoun-ced as a traitor, and threatened by the adical members of the Republican party

radical memoers of the Republican party with impeachment. It may be asked, with propriety, what has President Johnson done that he should be denounced as a traitor, and threatened with impeachment? Is it for anything more than for the exercise—for the most noble and generous efforts to conciliate and bring back into the folds of the Union, a brave people, and make the United States what they should be, a united, states what they should be, a united, great people. It ought not to be forgot-ton that the cause, *slavery*, which engen-dered the Rebellion, has been removed, and three or four million of slaves have

been declared free by an amendment of the Constitution.

Those of the Southern States most in-terested in the abolition of slavery, which deprived them of a large amount of what they called property, and which they had considered all important to their in-

terest and welfare, quietly submitted to the amendment; those who prepared the amendment omitted to guard against what would follow. When too late, it what would follow. When too late, it was discovered that the freeing of 4,000,-000 of slaves would increase the Southern out of slaves would interease the Southern representation in Congress from twenty-five to thirty representatives. This was to be overcome (lest the Abolition radi-cals should lose their control of the Government,) by an act of Congress and an-other amendment to the Constitution. Failing in these efforts, all that bitter-

existed for thirty years between the radi-cals of the East and North and Southern cals hung on to the skirts of the war par-will they come from? As a matter of ness of feeling has been revived which

of the delegations were not yet full; that members were now on their way who ought to have an opportunity to partici pate in the business of the permanent or ganization, and he, therefore, offered a resolution to adjourn until ten o'clock to

Speech by Gen. Ewing.

Subsequently this resolution was with-drawn, and Mr. Campbell moved that General Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Kansas, now address the Convention. In response to calls from all sides, Gen-

eral Ewing appeared upon the stand, and say that impartial suffrage would be a part of it. was introduced by the President, saying: Anna Dickinson, of Pennsylvania

-"'If you have any cheers to give, you can give them loud."

Cheers greeted this suggestion, and General Ewing (Ohio) proceeded to ad-dress the Convention at great length on all the political topics of the day. He said they had assembled to consult as to their duty and action in the impending political conflict. We owed allegiance to no political party, but to the country and its laws. Before the war many of them had been Republicans and many of them Democrats, with varying opinions on the question of slavery.

That question was decided in the cor test of 1860. At the close of the contest eleven States withdrew from the Union, and the President called upon the people to come forward and suppress the re-volt. The call was promptly responded to by Democrats, Republicans and Bell and Everett men, and after four years of war the Rebellion was suppressed. What bound us together in that conflict of arms? Not hatred of slavery; for on that ques-tion we differed. Not from love of war, for we all desired peace. Not hatred of the Southern people, for they were our

countrymen. No; it was the sentiment of nationality, the determination that the Union should be preserved and made perpetual. That was the one purpose of the known or recognized by the army and navy of the United States. That was the sentiment that raised all our armies and the soul of them all. Neither army nor navy nor people had any other purpose. Lincoln adhered throughout the war to

that purpose. When it was seen that the Rebellion when it was seen that the Rebellion was staggering and about to fall, the rad-icals began to consider how the contest would be wound up so as to perpetuate their power and promote their sectional theories and interests. A month after the Amnesty Proclamation of Lincoln they presented their plan of reconstruc-tion through Henry Winter Davis, de-claring the Southern States annihilated, and requiring the readmission of the

South as territories. Lincoln refused to sign it, and they then opened their assaults on him the then opened their assaults on him the same as now upon Johnson, and for pre-cisely the same reason. A Convention was called at Cleveland to denounce Lin-coln's policy. The Speaker here read the call for that Convention, which, he said, nounded like a blast from the burdle of sounded like a blast from the bugle of Greeley or Forney. At the present day the same men are now threatening to impeach Johnson. The same men who stood by Lincoln then, stand by John-

stood by Lincoln then, stand by John-son now, with the single exception of Mr. Lane, of Indiana. The Presidential canvass came on, and the vrty that had carried on the war met in Convention at Baltimore, and renomi-nated Lincoln by acclamation. That Convention passed a resolution, drawn by Hon. H. J. Raymond, that the only conditions for the declaration of peace and restoration were the surrender of the Rebel army and the return of the South-ern neople to their allegiance. The radi-

loval, who have all the natural motives be loyal, who have everthing that they hold dear as an incentive to be loyal, that they shall not be shackled by prejudices against color and race. H. C. Warmouth. of Louisiana.

What was to be gained by deferring ac-

What was to be gained by deferring ac-tion upon negro suffrage? Nothing!— while everything was to be lost by a va-cillating, conciliatory course. The peo-ple even of Maryland and Kentucky would say that the Union Republican party was devoted to negro suffrage.

Frederick Douglass, of New York,

A stranger would believe that you in-tended to give equal and exact justice to

nen of my complexion. If you mean anything by equal justice or equal pro-tection, you mean that Frederick Doug-lass shall have an equal right with every other citizen to protect his liberty. [Ap-

Why, then, in God's name, do you not come out and express your convictions? [Great applause.] I have talked to men from the South, and they have said, "It

vill come: don't hasten it; let us get ou

of the well, and we will attend to you."-

Calvin L. Robinson, of Florida.

Resolved, That the Union men of the State of Florida are to-day in a condition

of complate subjection to rebels, and our

situation deplorable indeed; that negro

suffrage would give us a controlling in-

Charles E. Moss, of Missouri.

olutions be instructed to prepare a report and resolution favoring the conferring of

the right of suffrage upon all citizens, without regard to race or color. The speaker reviewed the policy of Mr. Johnson, as contrasted with that of Con-gress, and advocated a bold, out-spoken

course of action. Some of his friends

course of action. Some of his friends, who were earnestly in favor of the suc-cess of the great principle of universal suffrage, had recommended that nothing should be said about it; but was that the way to forward the cause of freedom ?— What friends were to be made by silence and reserve on that vital question ?

John Minor Botts, of Virginia.

I have less desire and less right to tram-mel any State in establishing the suffrage it wants to establish. In the name of

Resolved, That the Committee on Res-

[Laughter and great applause.]

fluence, &c.

national concern. I never was claimed on both sides of any question, and never intend to be. While I am satisfied with what has been done, I am the advocate of negro suffrage and of impartial suffrage. [Great applause, including "Three cheers for Brownlow.] I would sooner be elec-ted to any office under heaven by level for Brownlow.] I would sooner be blee ted to any office under heaven by layal negroes than by disloyal white men.— [Applause.] I would sooner associate in private life with a loyal negro than a dis-loyal white man. I would sooner be bur-He expressed the belief that the object of the motion to adjourn sine die was to cut off the report of the Committee on the Non-reconstructed States, because the Border State men were afraid of the ied in a negro graveyard than a rebel greveyard. [Applause.] If I have after death to go either to hell or to Heaven, I shall prefer to go with loyal negroes to hell then with traiter to house to house to hell introduction of measures looking to impartial suffrage. He declared that the delegates from the non-reconstructed States would hear that report, if they heard it alone; and he was authorized to than with traitors to Heaven.

Hugh S. Bond, of Maryland.

Resolved, That the Convention urge the loyal men of the North to support the Congress of the United States in demanding of the Southern States the wise guar-antees of the constitutional amendments passed by Congress, and call upon the patrictic men of the loyal States to use every exertion to secure the ratification of the amendments by the States, as we believe the institution was not a shall be the believe the justice we mete shall be the measures of our standard; that in our opinion there can be no permanent peace or security for loyal men of the South without a return of negro suffrage.

D. R. Goodloe, of North Carolina, I am in favor of impartial suffrage, and have recently published a letter to that ef-fect in the Raleigh Standard.

A. J. Hamilton, of Texas. The freedmen are in our charge, and we must make them men, and give them all the rights of other men.

Calvin Pepper, of Virginia. He said that the fate of the loyal South depended upon universal suffrage. He denied the right of a State to disfranchise any portion of its citizens. The ballot was a sacred privilege of all men, higher than the power of Legislatures, of Presithan the power of Legislatures, of Presi-dents, or of Congresses. He suggested that the colored men of Philadelphia should make a move in the coming elec-tions. They had their fate in their own hands. Let them apply to pay their poll-tax like all other citizens. If refused the privilege, obtained connsel and take the motter before the courts. He had the matter before the courts. He had the honor to belong to an organization pledged to test the matter in this way before the courts of several States. A decision in one State would settle the principle for-ever. Why, he would ask, should a for-eigner and a traitor have a voice in the government, and a native black loyalist none? Why should the former vote on the fitness of the latter for the privileges they enjoy? He urged the colored men of Philadelphia to carry out his sugges-tion in reference to the elections; and he was satisfied that the question would come to a final settlement before the courts, without the action of the Legislaure, of Congress, or of the President-[Applause.]

Rev. L. L. Pinkerton, of Kentucky. Whereas. The first business of the nation is to smash the coalition lately effec-ted between Southern rebels and their by Andrew Johnson: (by a great calami-ty President of the United States;) there-

Resolved, That it would be eminently injudicious now to urge the question of universal suffrage on the attention of the nation

Henry S. Lasar. of Missouri. He offered a series of resolutions, the purport of which was that there could be no peace in the Southern States until the doctrine of equality was carried out practically.

J. S. Fowler, of Tennessee, Mr. Fowler, of Tennessee, expressed [CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

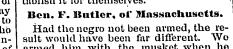
Ben. F. Butler, of Massachusetts. Had the negro not been armed, the re-

sult would have been far different. We armed him with the musket when he

was fit to use it; shall we not arm him with the ballot? There is a prejudice against the negro on the question of la-bor. When the labor saving machinery was introduced into England, the labor-

that brought them bread. Suppose we were only looking for expediency. The States must come back. We want a loy-

God, if Texas wants universal suffrage for the white man and the black, let then have it. [Applause.] If Louisiana wants equal suffrage, let them have it and es-tablish it for themselves.



ing classes rose and destroyed it, because they thought it would take away the work

Tought in a first class Business College; YOUNG MEN of limited means, who would possess the best requisite to em-inence and distinction. YOUNG MEN who are desirous of receiving the greatest amount of useful infor-mation at the least comparative expense are invited to investi-gate the peculiar merits of our Model System of practical training and eminently popular course of Study.

بالمحيطهوا الاعتقافية مناد منادات فالعرومية يداعما اردار الادباسير متممه وتنافره

ISAAC LIVINGSTON.

LEWIS F. LYNE,

North Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pa

Dealers in American, English and German

HARDWARE,

BRANCHES TAUGHT.